

Comfortable Cats Inspired by Anne Schreivogl

A HANDS-ON ART
ACTIVITY DESIGNED BY
MONA EDUCATION

Age: Second Grade

Lesson Duration: 45-60 Minutes **Subjects**: Storytelling and Painting



Image Credit: Student Example

Materials

- Large heavy paper
- Pencil and eraser
- Crayons
- Paint brushes
- Paints (tempera paint is best)
- Pattern handout (located at the end of this activity)
- Writing paper
- Optional: Picture of a favorite cat

Description

Using the art of Anne
Schreivogl, students will
create cat portraits and
stories inspired by their own
personal favorite cats. This
activity will encourage
students to use visual and
kinesthetic modes of thinking
to express stories in art and
give them the tools to
examine art more closely in
the future to determine what
stories they convey.

Instructions:

- 1) Introduce the students to the painting *Night Out* by Anne Schreivogl and engage with then in VTS (Visual Thinking Strategies).
- VTS is an inquiry-based method of facilitating discussion. Tips and resources on VTS and a copy of *Night Out* are included at the end of this lesson.
 - Write down notes about story ideas that develop from student discussion to use as writing prompts after they create their own paintings.
- 2) Demonstrate to the students how to draw a cat sleeping, sitting, or playing.
 - Sketch simple large shapes first, then add smaller details like tails, legs, and ears.
 - Erase the parts of the line that should disappear or are no longer needed to complete the sketch. Add eyes, nose, whiskers, and fun stuff to give the cat personality.
 - Sketching should be done in pencil because there are always lines that need to be erased and changed.
 - Helpful guides for drawing various cat figures are included at the end of this lesson if students need more support.
- **3)** Outline and fill in large shapes with bright colors of paint, then layer details and patterns onto background shapes.
 - Use thin layers of paint that will dry quickly so its possible to do the outlines and details without puddles of paint.
 - Ask students to include a pattern, such as stripes, spots, flowers, plaids, on the cat like a patchwork quilt. Examples of patterns and how to create them are included at the end of this lesson.
- **4)** Once their paintings are finished, gather the group to discuss the writing portion of this activity. Encourage the students to come up with stories about their cats based on their art. You might provide prompts or ask questions to get them started, or use ideas from their earlier discussions about Anne Schreivogl's painting. If you want them to write a story, remind them to include a beginning, middle and end.
- **5)** Provide time for students to write down words to go with their pictures. Let them create their stories in whatever way makes sense to them. Most children will begin with the visual image and then get more good ideas as their story changes. Making the picture first will be a great pathway to writing.
 - Tips for correlating writing and art are included at the end of this lesson.
 - Allow time for students to share the stories they wrote with you and the other students.

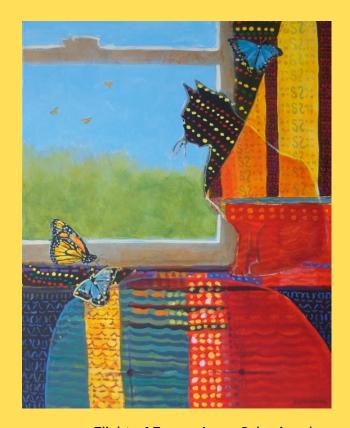
About the Artist: Anne Schreivogl

Anne Schreivogl is a born and raised Seattle artist. She attended Western Washington University and the Gage Academy (formerly known as the Seattle Academy of Fine Arts) as an arts grant recipient from the Anacortes Arts Foundation. Schreivogl describes her work as whimsical and representative of her everyday joy. Her work can be found all over the Seattle area, including the Seattle Aquarium, Anacortes Public Library, and Skagit Valley Hospital.





Anne Schreivogl
Image credit:
http://homepage.fidalgo.net/~aes/Anne_Schreivogl_art
ist/Home.html



Flight of Fancy, Anne Schreivogl
Image Credit:
http://homepage.fidalgo.net/~aes/Anne_Schreivogl_
artist/Paintings/Pages/Studio.html#6

Learning and State Standards

Fulfills Washington State Arts Learning Standards:

VA:Cn11.1.2 Create works of art about events in home, school, or community life.

VA:Cr1.2.2 Make art or design with various materials and tools to explore personal interests, questions, and curiosity.

VA:Re.7.2.2 Categorize images based on expressive properties.



Visual Thinking Strategies

MoNA's Education programs utilize Visual Thinking Strategies (VTS), which is a research-based teaching method that promotes aesthetic development including critical thinking and communication skills. Here in the MoNA, we use VTS to engage students and general visitors with art encouraging them to observe closely, think critically and discuss respectfully; however, VTS can be effectively used across curricula. This approach teaches its participants how to take the time to observe closely, describe what they see in detail and provide evidence for their observations. Students learn that their reflections and thoughts are valued and appreciated in this inclusive teaching method.

In order to facilitate a VTS discussion, you first encourage viewers to take a quiet moment to observe the work you are going to explore. Then you ask the following questions and paraphrase the responses without adding any of your own judgements. You can insert additional vocabulary and point to specific parts of the artwork.

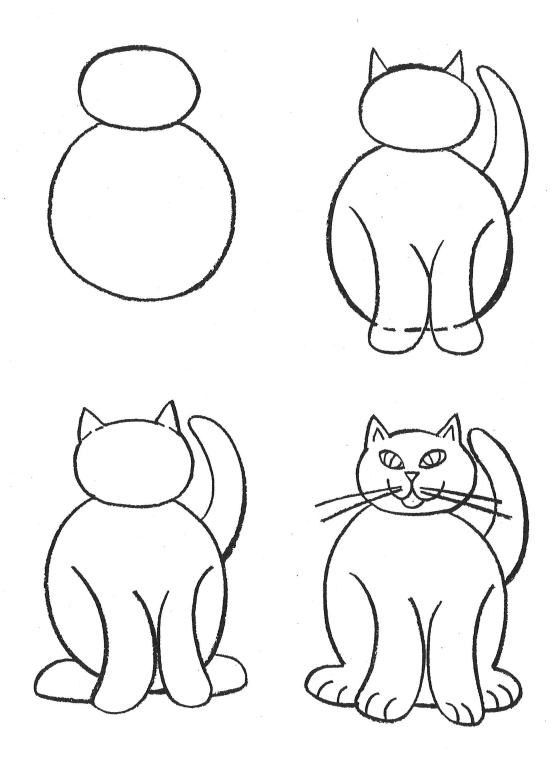
What's going on in this picture?
What do you see that makes you say...?
What more can you find?

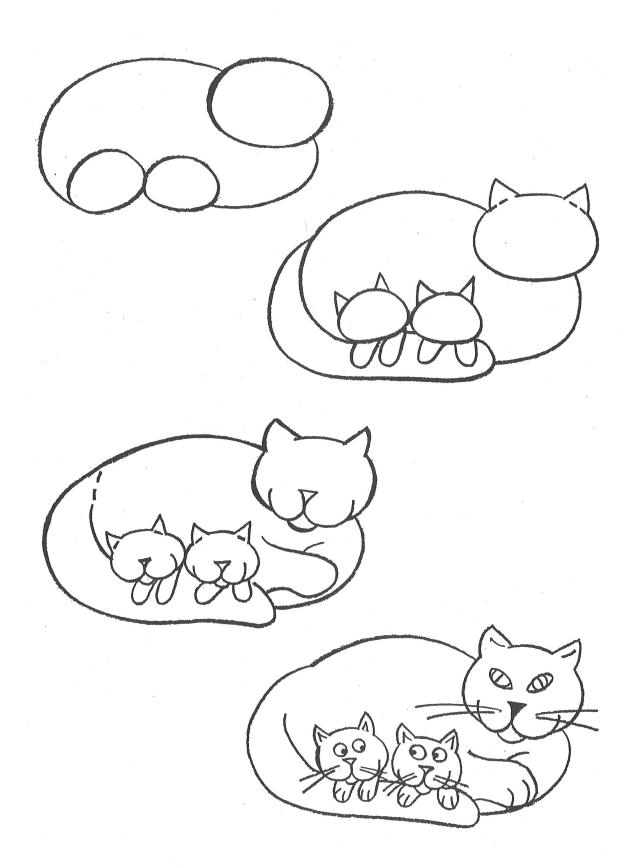
Visual Thinking Strategy Links

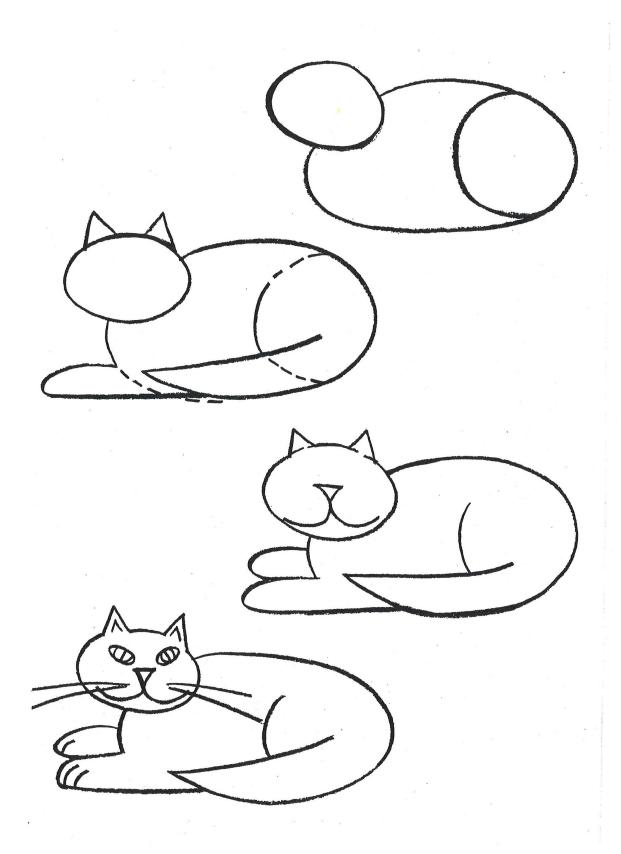
If you are interested in learning more about VTS, <u>here is their website</u>. If you already know and love VTS, but want help finding great images to use in your classroom, here is a <u>fantastic gallery</u>. You can also visit this website for additional resources: <u>www.monamuseum.org/resources-for-educators</u>

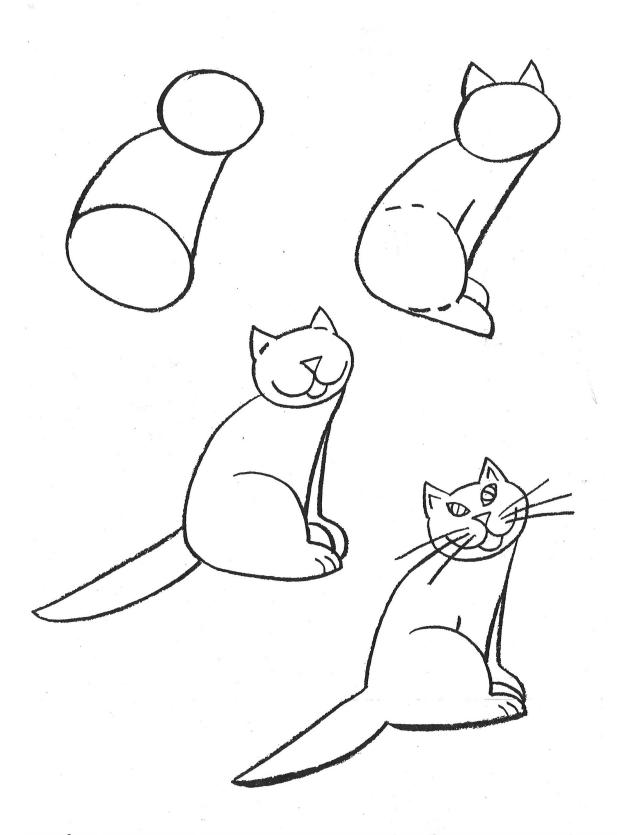


Image credit: Night Out, Anne Schreivogl









A Six-Step Correlation

Between... WRITING & ART



PRE-WRITING PRE-DRAWING

- CONCEPTUALIZE
- BRAINSTORM
- MAKE A PLAN
- START WITH AN IDEA
- VISUALIZE



FIRST-DRAFT

- GATHER INFORMATION
- GET IDEAS DOWN
- DON'T WORRY ABOUT
- DETAILS OR SPELLING
- GET STARTED
- WHAT MATERIALS WILL YOU USE
- CREATE THUMBNAIL SKETCHES



CONFERENCE ART CRITIQUE

- ORGANIZE
- CONFERENCE WITH TEACHER OR ANOTHER STUDENT
- DON'T SAY I MESSED UP
- TAKE A SECOND LOOK
- IT'S OK TO CHANGE YOUR IDEA OR APPROACH TO MAKE IT BETTER
- LEARN FROM OTHERS COMMENTS



REVISE DRAFT 2

- DEVELOP IDEAS AND TECHNIQUES
- ERASE
- MAKE CHANGES UNTIL SATISFIED WITH RESULT
- TRY NEW
 TECHNIQUES AND
 DIFFERENT
 MATERIALS
- WATCH A DEMONSTRATION



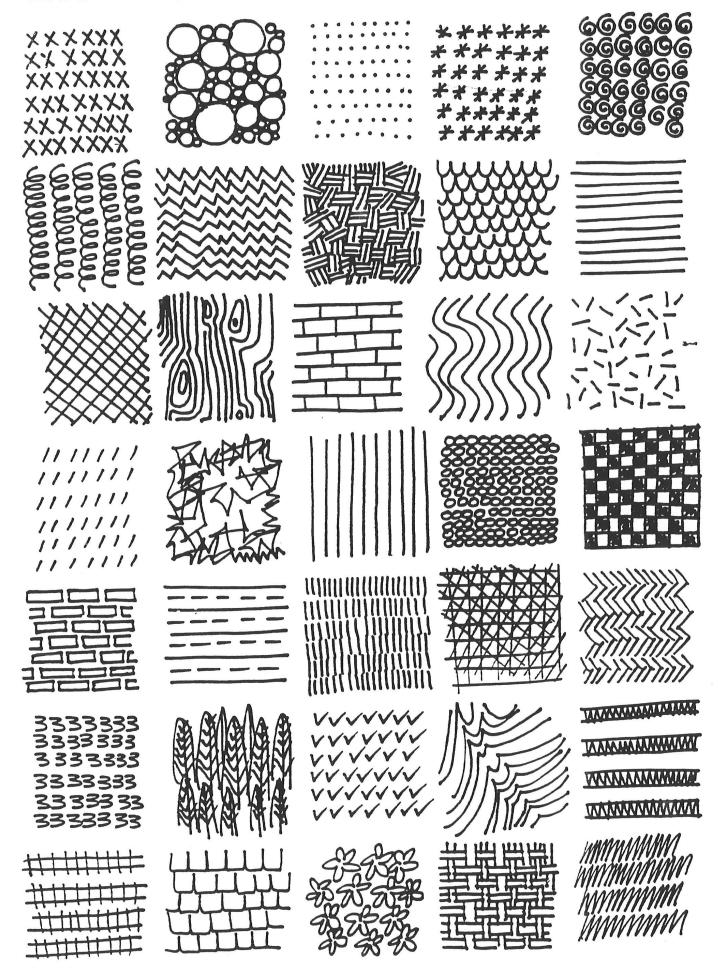
- REFINE WORK BASED ON FEEDBACK
- USE BEST
 HANDWRITING OR
 SPELL CHECK
 GRAMMAR AND
 PUNCTUATION
- ADD FINISHING TOUCHES
- DECIDE HOW TO DISPLAY
- REFLECT ON WHAT YOU LEARNED FROM THE PROJECT



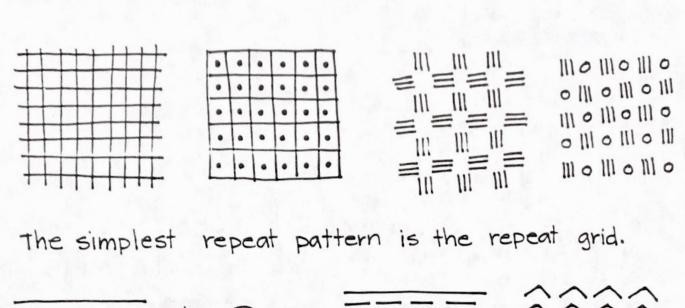
 PUBLISH FINAL WRITING FOR OTHERS TO READ

- SHARE AND APPRECIATE
- PRESENT ART DISPLAY
- FOR OTHERS

LINES and TEXTURES

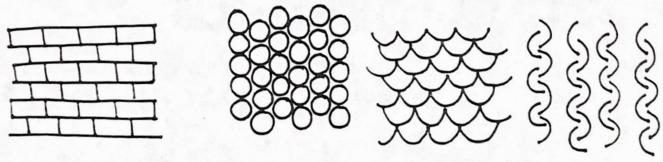


PRINCIPLES OF PATTERN MAKING

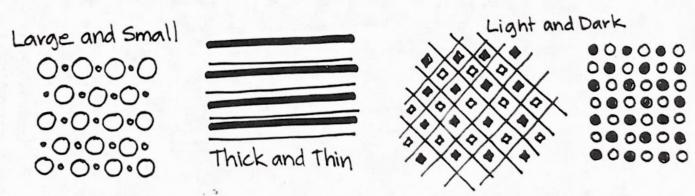




Lines can be drawn with a break or a curve to create pattern.



A half-drop repeat, like bricks, creates patterns



Contrast is a way to create pattern.